Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. III.] MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1803. No. 684.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Platillas,
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Silk Stockings,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
Plated Candlesticks,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.
February 25.

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hhds. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quatter casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfthicks,	Bedticks,
Fearnaught,	Oznaburgs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
Negro Cottons,	India Cottons, &c
Worsted and other Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, *Auctioneer.*
Feb. 26.

THOMAS SIMMS
HAS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,
One hogshead JAMAICA SPIRITS,
warranted 7 years old.

ALSO,

Sweet China Oranges,

Salmon in bls. or less quantity, of a superior quality,
Rhode-Island Cyder,
A quantity of excellent Potatoes,
Groceries of all kinds.
Jan. 19. d

Just received and for Sale by
JOSEPH DYSON,
A QUANTITY OF
FRESH ORANGES,
By the hundred or smaller quantity.
Jan. 19. d

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from John D. Orr to the Subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due to Colin Auld, will be exposed to Sale, for ready money, on the 1st day of March next, at the Coffee House, in the Town of Alexandria,

A certain Tract of valuable LAND, lying in the county of Prince William, near the Red House, on which the said John D. Orr lately resided, containing 1115 acres, the bounds of which will appear upon reference being had to the said Deed, which is duly recorded in the office of the said county.

EDMUND J. LEE.
Jan. 15. d

To Rent,

Possession given immediately,
A large Brick Warehouse adjoining R. Newton and Co. and a comfortable Dwelling House, on Prince street.
For particulars enquire of
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Jan. 18. d

FOR SALE,

A likely MULATTO GIRL, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, accustomed to wait in the house. Enquire of the Printer hereof.
Dec. 23. d

FOR SALE,

A LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 16 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.
Dec. 18. d

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS
ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.
By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philosophers," &c.

CONDITIONS.

I. *The Work shall be comprised in two Duodecimo volumes, of about 450 pages each, & shall be printed in the best manner, on fine Paper, and new Type.*

II. *The price will be one Dollar per volume in boards, payable on delivery.*

*** *A very considerable number of Copies being already subscribed for, the work shall be put to Press, and finished without delay.*

☞ *Subscription received by the Publishers*

WILLIAM HODGSON
Has just received, and for sale for Cash or approved paper,
6 pipes excellent BILL WINE, (Madeira.) Also, 15 casks Sherry.
Feb. 10. d

Two Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, the 14th inst. a black Woman, named
HANNAH,
the property of Andrew Balmain. She is about 5 feet in height, and has a cut in her right arm below her elbow: Had on, when she eloped, a blue coating jacket and petticoat, with some other articles not recollected. I expect she is lurking about her master's premises, who lives about 6 miles from town, on the Newgate road. The above reward, with all reasonable charges, will be paid on her delivery to
THOMAS RICHARDS.
Feb. 19. d

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by
SAMUEL BISHOP,
(Price 25 Cents,)
PITT & HIS STATUE,
A SATIRICAL POEM.
By Peter Pindar.
Jan. 19. d

R. & J. GRAY
Have lately received an Assortment of valuable BOOKS *in the different Branches of* LITERATURE *and* SCIENCE, *chiefly of the best London editions, & a number of them in elegant Binding, which added to their former stock, form altogether the best assortment of Books ever offered for sale in Alexandria. The following are a art of those lately received, and which are not contained in their Catalogue:*

The New American Practical Navigator, by Nathaniel Bowditch, Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, being an improvement of the second edition of Blunt's Practical Navigator, illustrated with a Chart of the Atlantic Ocean. Studies of Nature, by St. Pierre, 3 vols. 8vo. ornamented with copper plates and elegantly bound in calf and gilt. Darwin's Botanic Garden, 2 vols. 8vo. bound in calf and gilt. Works of the Right Hon. Edmund Burke, 8 vols. 8vo. London edition. Elements of the Philosyphy of the Mind and of Moral Philosophy, to which is prefixed a Compendium of Logic, By Thomas Beisham. Political Works of Thomas Collins, enriched with elegant engravings, to which is prefixed a life of the Authors by Dr. Johnston, bound in calf and gilt. Adventures of Telemachus, pocket edition, ornamented with plates, in calf and gilt. Pleasures of Imagination, by Dr. Akenside, to which is prefixed a critical essay on the poem, by Mrs. Barbauld, with elegant plates, bound in calf and gilt. Death of Abel, with beautiful plates, in calf and gilt. Plutarch's Lives, translated from the original Greek, with Notes critical and historical, and a new Life of Plutarch, by J. W. Langhorne, 6 vols. 12mo. A Selection of the Lives of Plutarch abridged, containing the most illustrious characters of antiquity, for the use of schools, by Wm. Mavor, L. L. D. Dryden's translation of the works of Virgil, 4 vols. 12mo The Observer, being a collection of moral, literary and familiar essays, 4 vols. 12mo. The World, by Adam Fitz-adam, 4 vols. 12mo. An Enquiry into the Duties of the Female Sex, by Thomas Girborne, M. A. The Guardian, 2 vols, 12mo. The Looker-On, a periodical paper, by the Rev. Simeon Olive-Branch, 2 vols. 12mo. Gangenelli's Letters, 2 vols. 12mo. The Gleaner, a miscellaneous production, by Constantia, 3 vols. 12mo. The Idler, by the author of the Rambler, with additional essays, 2 vols. 12mo. The Adventures of Don Quixote, translated by Dr. Smollet, illustrated with copperplates, 4 vols 12mo. Letters from a Father to his Son, by Dr Aikin. The Traveller's Directory, or a Pocket Companion, shewing the course of the main road from Philadelphia to New-York, and from Philadelphia to Washington, with a description of the places through which it passes, and the intersection of the cross-roads, from actual survey. The works of Robert Burns complete, in 4 vols. Rural Tales, by Robert Bloomfield, author of the Farmer's Boy, to which is prefixed the Life of the author. Goldsmith's Experimental Philosophy, 2 vols. 8vo. Lectures on Select Subjects, by James Furguson. The Spectator, with sketches of the Life of the author, & explanatory Notes, vol. 12mo. The Natural and Political History, of Vermont, by Ira Allen, Esq. Major-General of the militia in the State of Vermont, illustrated with a beautiful coloured Map, 1 vol. Gordon's American Revolution, 3 vols. 8vo. Bacon's Abridgement of the Laws of England, 7 vols. 8vo Gilbert's Law of Evidence, 2 vols. 8vo. bound in calf. Burn on Insurance. Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws, 2 vols. 8vo.

Also, on hand, a large Assortment of
Walkden's best British Ink Powder, for Records; Irish Quills, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Penknives; ladies' and gentlemen's Morocco Pocket-Books; German Flutes, Violins, Violin Strings, Bows and Bridges; a complete assortment of Latin and English School-Books folio and quarto family Bibles, school Bibles and Testaments; Account Books of every description, Slates and Slate Pencils, Ink Holders assorted, red and black Ink; Writing Paper of various qualities, and Almanacs for the year 1803, all of which will be sold at the usual retail prices, or at a liberal discount to those who purchase to sell again.

BOOK-BINDING carried on as usual.

Just received, and for Sale,
By Robert and John Gray,
[*Price 25 Cents*]
Negro Slavery Unjustifiable.
A SERMON.
By ALEX. M'LEOD, A. M. Pastor of the reformed Congregation, in the City of New-York.
Feb. 5. d

THOMAS SIMMS
Has just received and offers for Sale,
A few barrels of Rhode Island Cyder,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Codfish and some barrels of excellent APPLES.
Feb. 18. d

Just Received,
250 sacks ground Allum Salt, in bags of four bushels each, for sale by
WM. HODGSON.
Feb. 26. d

LONDON MILLINERY,
LATEST FASHION.
MRS. E. MARSHALL, King street, a few doors above Mr. Mott's tavern has just received from London, an assortment of
VELVET and CRAPE BONNETS and CAPS,
of the latest fashion, together with a general assortment of Millinery, which she offers for sale on moderate terms.
Feb. 25. d6t

Notice

Is hereby given, that an Election for Fifteen DIRECTORS for the *Marine Insurance Company of Norfolk*, will be held at the Exchange Coffee House on Wednesday the 16th day of March next.

Thomas Newton,
Wm. Pennock,
R. E. Lee,
Moses Myers,
R. Blow,
Theo. Armstead,
Jno. Granberry.

Norfok, February 18. F25 d15t

We have received by the sloop Mary, from Portsmouth,
10 *tons Bar Iron,*
A few bales Russia Sheetings and Duck,
A few bls. of excellent Mackerell,
A few hhds. N. E. Rum,
And a few bales low priced Muslins, which will be sold cheap.
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
Feb 23.

Just Received,
And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,
15 Pipes Madeira Wine,
10 do. 4th proof Brandy,
5 do. New-England Rum,
2 do. Holland Gin,
3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,
3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,
14 Boxes dipt Candles,
Sugar in hhds. and barrels,
Coffee and Pepper in bags,
Hyson skin and Souchong Tea,
Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs
Men's coarse and fine Shoes,
Womens' Morocco and fancy kid do.
And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, consisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinahs, Mohanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few pieces China and Lunge Handkercheifs, and Ravens Duck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

ABEL WILLIS,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode-Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.

For Sale.
A very likely Mulatto LAD, about 18 years of age, well qualified for a gentleman's servant.——Apply to the Printer.
Jan. 26. eo

Five Hundred barrels of CORN
FOR SALE,
deliverable at Boyd's Hole, on the Potomac. For terms apply to
ROBERTS and GRIFFITH,
Alexandria,
Or WALTER S. BELT,
Boyd's Hole.
☞ *Who wishes to sell,*
1000 Locust and Cedar Posts, deliverable in Alexandria.

CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday Feb. 11, 1803.

INVALID PENSIONS.

On motion of Mr. Helmes the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. John C. Smith in the chair, on the following bill:

A BILL

To make provision for Persons that have been disabled by known Wounds received in the actual service of the United States, during the Revolutionary War.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That any commissioned officer, non-commissioned officer, soldier, or seaman, disabled in the actual service of the United States, by wounds received during the revolutionary war, and who did not desert the said service, shall be intitled to be placed on the pension list of the United States during life: *Provided,* That in substantiating the claims thereto, the rules and regulations following, shall be complied with.

1st. All evidence shall be taken on oath or affirmation, before the judge of the district in which such invalid reside, or before some person specially authorized by commission from the said judge.

2d. The evidence relative to any claimant, must prove decisive disability to have been the effect of known wounds received while in the actual line of this duty, in the service of the United States, during the revolutionary war? that this evidence must be the affidavits of the commanding officer or surgeon of the ship, regiment, corps, or company in which such claimant served, or two other credible witnesses to the same effect, setting forth the time and place of such known wound.

3d. Every claimant shall be examined on oath or affirmation, by some respectable physician or surgeon, to be authorized by commission from the said judge, who shall report in writing his opinion, upon oath or affirmation, of the nature of said disability, and in what degree it prevents the claimant from obtaining his livelihood.

4th. Every claimant must produce evidence of his having continued in the service of the United States, to the conclusion of the war in seventeen hundred and eighty-three, or being left out of the service in consequence of his disability, or in consequence of derangement of the army, and of the mode of life or employment he has since followed, and of the original existence and continuance of his disability.

5th. Every claimant must shew satisfactory cause to the said judge of the district, why he did not apply for a pension, in conformity to laws heretofore passed, before the expiration of the limitation thereof.

6th. No evidence of any claimant shall be admitted whose claim has heretofore been legally examined and rejected.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said judge of the district shall give to each claimant a transcript, of the evidence and proceedings, had respecting his claims; and shall also transmit a list of such claims, accompanied by the evidence herein directed, to the secretary of the department of war, in order that the same may be compared with the muster rolls and other documents in his office, and if found to accord therewith, the applicants are thenceforth to be placed on the pension list of the United States: *Provided,* That in no case a pension shall commence before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and three, except so far as to offset the commutation of half pay received by such officers, in which case the proper officer is to caculcate the pension from the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty four.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the pensions allowed by this act shall be estimated in the manner following, that is to say: A full pension to a commissioned officer shall be considered the one half of his monthly pay, as by law established, and the proportions less than a full pension, shall be like proportion of half pay. And a full pension to a non-commissioned officer, private soldier or seaman, shall be five dollars per month, and the proportions less than a full pension, shall be the like proportions of five dollars per month.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the pensions becoming due in virtue of this act, shall be paid in the same manner as invalid pensions are paid, who have heretofore been placed on the pension list of the United States, under such restrictions and regulations, in all respects, as are prescribed by the laws of the United States, in such cases provided.

Mr. Elmer moved to strike out the 6th rule in the first section.

Mr. Griswold said the effect of this motion being adopted would be to open the door to all claims whatever, though they had been fully examined and rejected. He was therefore against it.

Mr. Elmer replied that almost all the claims rejected, had been rejected because sufficient testimony had not been produced before the expiration of the last law, and not from an inability in the applicants to produce satisfactory testimony in case they had been indulged with time.

The amendment was lost, Ayes 20.

The second section being under consideration;

Mr. Eustis observed that it was extremely disagreeable to object to a bill whose object was so beneficent, but he was persuaded that it was impossible for the judges to execute the duties assigned them. Against the exercise of like duties they had already protested. The number of persons having just claims on the government was extremely small; and this provision will encourage a great mass of fruitless applications; whereby great expence would be incurred by the applicants without any renumeration.—He hoped, therefore, the Secretary of War would be suffered to receive the applications; and be authorised to institute a prior tribunal for the decision of claims; or to make report to Congress. His objection to imposing the duties on the judges was insurmountable. They could not coolly investigate in open court the merits of each particular case; when an applicant appeared before them, whose very appearance indicated his wretchedness, there would be too powerful an address to their sensibilities as men to resist his demand; and they would generously and magnanimously allow him, without rigid enquiry, what he claimed.

Mr. S. Smith said he liked the bill as it stood, better than he should if it were altered conformably to the wishes of the gentleman from Massachusetts. He was inclined to think military men would be more liberal than the judges. If it were in such a situation, he knew he should. And what was the danger to be apprehended from such a fellow feeling?

The greatest danger was that some unfortunate wretch, who had too much pride to apply for relief until his distresses forced him, should obtain the relief which his country had awarded him for risking his life and his all in defence of his country's freedom. Suppose that one, two, or three or that even one, two, or three hundred of these unfortunate men should get on the pension list; and that in most of the cases in which relief was furnished government were deceived; he would give his consent to the provision, if but twenty worthy men of the number, that were now excluded, were brought on the list.

The committee rose, and reported the bill with amendments.

On the 14th of February the Bill was again taken up and several amendments made.

Mr. Van Rensselaer moved an amendment, making provision for those who had been disabled in service, since the revolution, in the Indian War—he had observed in his examinations at the War-Office that several of Wayne's Army would have been entitled to a place on the pension list, had they applied in season.

The amendment was lost.

On the question of engrossing the bill for a third reading:

Mr. Griswold said he was opposed to the bill, and should vote against the engrossment. It would open too wide a door. It opened a door for every one who had received the least wound in the revolutionary war to enter a claim—the whole community would be called upon to prove facts and circumstances—and in every case where a wound had been, or was declared to have been received, if the situation of the person was disagreeable, if he was not wealthy, his neighbors would feel for him, and would recommend him to the government, in order to be freed from the trouble of providing for him themselves. Under all these circumstances the government would be frequently subjected to fraud. What had the government done? Every thing which was reasonable and proper for them to do. Commissioners had been appointed in every part of the United States. And the period for receiving claims, and hearing evidences, had been extended from one time to another. Was it not to be supposed, that those who had neglected to produce their claims, were not entitled to the relief which the bill provided? There were undoubtedly some individuals, who from pride, or some other cause had not made their situation public; but was it reasonable and proper for this cause, to open a door at which the poor of every State, County, Town and parish in the Union might enter? It would induce exertion on the part of these corporations, to bring them forward, in order to relieve themselves from the expence of supporting them. There might be a few cases, as gentlemen had stated, to which the general government should extend their relief. But, however, powerfully benevolence might plead in ther favor, justice did not demand this excess of generosity.

Mr. Randolph wished to know why there was a greater objection to allowing further time to the disabled soldier of the revolution to make good his claim on the justice of the government, than there was to allowing further time to the holders of military land warrants to locate the same. He did not take the distinction between the case of the man who had bled in the defence of the liberties of his country, and that of the owner of a land warrant. He did not perceive why the one should be excluded while the other was not. We are told that every pauper wounded in the revolutionary war who is at this time a charge upon the parish, will apply to us for aid, and his parochial relief be withdrawn under the idea of getting relief from the general government. And why not? was not government as much bound as any parish in the union, to support that man whose poverty and wounds were to be traced to his exertions in the revolution? The only reason for the relief of the poor of the parish was its being the mode of enforcing a moral obligation; and was not the moral obligation as strong on the government, as on a parish. He did believe that the act of bearing arms during the revolution produced an obligation on the part of the government to preserve from want the soldier who had fought and bled in the service of his country.

Mr. S. Smith said that in many of the states, particularly the one to which the gentleman (Mr. Griswold) belonged, the situations of those people were known. The state being divided into small towns, the inhabitants were known to each other, and those who were entitled to pensions were advised to the proper mode of obtaining them. He believed it would be found that every man in that state (Con.) was on the pension list who ought to be placed there; while Maryland had but five on the list, altho' she furnished as many soldiers as Connecticut. He would not say however that those of the latter were improperly placed on the list. If the gentleman (Mr. G.) would cast his eyes over the records, he would be convinced that something ought to be done. Suppose the government should pay two or three thousand dollars a year to fraudulent applicants, it would be better than to deprive even twenty of a claim to which their services justly entitled them.

Mr. Varnum agreed with the gentleman from Connecticut, (Mr. Griswold) He was willing to make provision which should include all who had the same claim on public justice. When people talked of moral obligation, he wished to know why they would exclude so large a portion of those who were equally entitled to relief, all those who were engaged in the commencement of the war, and who received wounds that were felt at this day. All those who were entitled in the first year of the war; he knew fifty instances of those who had received wounds at that time. If that was justice, he had not before known what it was. He would go all lengths, and give equal justice, but to that partial mode of proceeding he would never give his assent.

The question on engrossing the bill was taken & carried in the affirmative Yeas 51.

REPORT.

Of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of an act for the amicable settlement of limits with the State of Georgia, and authorizing the establishment of a Government in the Mississippi Territory.

THE commissioners appointed in pursuance of the act entitled, "An act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia, and authorizing the establishment of a government in the Mississippi territory," in obedience to the provisions of the act supplemental to the last mentioned act—respectfully submit the following report on the claim made by settlers and other persons, to lands within the territory situate west of the river Chatahouchee, and south of the cession made to the United States, by South Carolina.

(Continued.)

The act of Georgia, of the 13th February, 1796, as well as several subsequent acts, had made provision for the repayment of the money, deposited as the consideration of the purchase; and the document (G) shows that 510,695 dollars and fifteen cents, have been withdrawn under those laws. The commissioners have not been able to procure the evidence, on which those sums were paid; it is however understood, that supposing the title from Georgia to have been valid, not more that five or six millions of acres have been fairly surrendered by the parties, who have received that money.

A great majority of the persons who claim the lands not surrendered, have signed the propositions of compromise, hereunto annexed, (H), by which they offer to relinquish their claims, provided that the United States shall pay them at the rate of twenty-five cents per acre, for the nominal quantities of land, claimed by them; which after making the proper deductions for lands, which have been surrendered, would make a gross sum, of about 8 500,000 dollars, with interest from the year 1806; provided, however; that the principal and interest, shall not exceed the proceeds of those five million of acres, in the territory, which shall ultimately be sold for the highest price.

The commissioners think those propositions inadmissible, and without pretending to affirm, that the legislature of the state of Georgia was competent to make the decision, they feel no hesitation, in declaring is as their opinion, that under all the circumstances which may affect the case, as they have come within their knowledge, and as herein stated, the title of the claimants cannot be supported.

But nevertheless, believe that the interest of the United States, the tranquility of those who may hereafter inhabit that territory, and various equitable considerations, which may be urged in favor of most of the present claimants, render it expedient to enter into a compromise on reasonable terms.

Under that impression, a plan is respectfully submitted to the consideration of congress, which although it does not give a full indemnity to every claimant, is believed, from such information as has been received, to give, in the aggregate, nearly as much as has been paid in the whole, by all the present claimants.

As it is understood and generally agreed, that the five millions of acres reserved by the agreement with Georgia constitute the fund from which the indemnity is to be paid, it is of primary importance in order to guard against any depreciation, that the nominal sum in money, which may be offered as an indemnity, should not exceed what the fund may be thought amply sufficient to discharge. The probable amount of the annual sales, and the price affixed to the land by Congress, furnish the only data by which that sum can be determined. The commissioners have supposed that the sales could not reasonable be estimated to yield more than three or four hundred thousand dollars annually; and although it has been presumed that in opening a land office, the price of the land will at present, be fixed at two dollars per acre; they have believed that it would be improper to assume the payment of any sum out of the proceeds of the lands, which would bind Congress not to reduce the price hereafter, if other considerations shall render that reduction expedient.

It is after having considered the subject in that point of view, that the commissioners have been induced to submit the

following propositions as the basis of a compromise.

1st. That so much of five millions of acres as shall remain after having satisfied the claims of settlers and others, not recognized by the agreement with Georgia, which shall be confirmed by the United States, be appropriated for the purpose of satisfying and quitting the claims of the persons who derive their claims from an act of the state of Georgia, passed on the 7th day of January, 1795; for which purpose, the several companies or claimants under those companies shall be permitted to locate the quantity of land allotted to them, on any part of the territory they claim, to which the Indian title has not yet been extinguished; provided, however, that the whole shall be located in no more than six tracts; and provided also, that each tract shall extend the whole breadth or length of the territory claimed by the parties respectively, and shall not have a greater proportion front on the rivers, than the whole territory thus claimed.

2d. That the claimants may, nevertheless, receive in lieu of the said lands, certificates bearing interest from the first Jan. 1804, to the amount of 2,500,000 dollars, or, at their option, certificates without interest to the amount of 6,000,000 of dollars; which certificates shall, in either case, be paid (principal and interest) out of the proceeds of the sales of public lands in the territory of the United States, abovementioned, next ensuing the completion of the payment of 1,250,000 dollars to be made to the state of Georgia; and shall also be receivable in payment for the lands purchased in the territory, as soon as the payment to Georgia shall be completed.

3d. That the lands or certificates shall be apportioned amongst the several companies in the following manner, that is to say: The proportion to each company, exclusively of the tracts which may have been surrendered, shall, on every 500 dollars or acres which shall be allowed in whole, be as followeth:

For the upper Mississippi company, exclusive of citizens rights,	35
For the Tennessee, do. do.	60
For the Georgia Mississippi, do. do.	155
For the Georgia, do. do. not exceeding	225
For citizen's rights, not exceeding	25
	500

4th. That every original grant, deed, or other evidence of claim, from which the companies or claimants derive, or pretend to derive, their respective claims, shall be exhibited to the secretary of state, within a twelvemonth, & there recorded, at the expence of the parties; and, unless thus recorded, shall never be admitted or considered as evidence in any of the courts of the United States, against any other grant from the state of Georgia, or from the United States.

5th. That after all the claims shall have been exhibited, the lands or certificates allotted to each company, shall be apportioned in proportion to the quantity of lands supposed to be contained within the respective claims, amongst the several claimants under each company, by commissioners who shall also have power to decide, in conformity to the principles of law and equity, on all conflicting claims within each company.

6th. That each individual claimant shall be allowed to have the benefit of these terms, for the amount of his claim thus ascertained, and to receive, at his option, his proportion either of lands, of certificates bearing interest, or of certificates without interest.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MADISON,
ALBERT GALLATIN,
LEVI LINCOLN.

NEW-YORK, February 21.

By the arrival of the ship Betsey from Liverpool, and the Ann from Hull, we have received files of London and Provincial papers, to the first of January, and Commercial Shipping-Lists and Prices Current to the last of December. These papers add very little to our former stock of intelligence.

Private letters from Havre mention, that four thousand Soldiers, of the most disreputable description in the eyes of the French Government, are ordered to embark for St. Domingo. They are men who have been taken from the gallies, or have served under the Allies, those who are accused of Revolutionary Crimes, and whose loyalty to the Consulate is suspected. The embarkation of these men, while it shews a determination on the part of France to retain St. Domingo, implies that the Regular Troops are not very willing to go upon the Service, or that the government does not wish to throw them away on such an enterprise.

Private accounts from Paris state, that the First Consul will, in a short time, nominate for his Successor the son of Madame Louis Bonaparte, and appoint a Council of Regency, consisting of Generals Murat and Moncey, Cambaceres, and the Grand Judge, at the head of which his brother Joseph is to be placed. The College of Princes is, according to the same advices, to be composed of the great Officers of the Legion of Honour, the Presidents of the Deliberating Body, the Presidents of the Sections of the Council, of State, and an Upper Chamber, taken from the Senate.

A duty of 400 francs has been laid in France on every five myriagrams of white cottons, stiched, embroidered, or striped, imported from abroad.

According to letters from Transylvania, the most melancholy accounts are daily received there of the damage done by the earthquake which took place on the 26th of October. In 28 villages in Haruin Szeck, the most beautiful part of the district of Szeckler, a single church steeple has not been left standing. At Gallacz, in Moldavia, more than sixty persons have been crushed under the ruins of their houses. At Borndorff the church and ninety houses were thrown down by the violence of the shock.

Feb. 22.

Arrived, Brig Nonpareil, Callop, Savannah; Eliza, Swaine, Savannah; David and George, Abeel, Liverpool; Catherine, ———, Copenhagen; Fortunate, Billings, St. Kitts; schr. Industry, Ryan, Savannah; Four Friends, ———, Martinique; Polly, Sherwood, Old York, Mass. Samuel, Smith, Richmond; Favorite, Weymouth, do. Betsey, Jones, Wilmington, N. C. Dispatch, Jones, Curracoa; Twins, Roberts, Salem; Sloop Sally, Smith, Surrinam.

Brig Fortune, captain Billings, in 24 days from St. Kitts. Left there the brig Peggy, Butler, & schr. Buck, capt. Buck, both of Wetherfield, Connecticut; schr. Sally, capt. Hubbill, of Marblehead: brig Phoebe, captain Perkins. Price of Provisions at St. Kitts—Pork, 20 dollars, beef, 12 dollars flour 6 dollars.

Sloop Sally, Smith, belonging to Connecticut, 66 days from Surrinam, last from Antigua. Left at Surinam, ship Washington, Lucas, of Boston, and brig ——, Stevenson, of Salem, to sail in 9 days; schr. Betsey Clark, of and for do. to sail in 5 days. Price at Surinam; Pork 35 dollars; beef 30; flour 20. Left at St. Thomas, brig James, of Boston; and schr. Betsey, of Edenton, N. C. A brig sailed 2 days before for New York. At Antigua, Pork 17 dollars Beef 14, lumber 17; corn 8s. per bushel, peas 8s. Capt. Smith put into Surinam in distress. On his passage from thence, in lat. 39, long. 60 30 spoke schr. Sukey & Polly, out 10 days from New-York, bound to Port Republican.

Alexandria Advertiser.

NONDAY FEBRUARY 28.

The Managers of the Alexandria Assemblies, finding that Mr. Gadsby has made such arrangements for the next Assembly, on Tuesday, as will render a postponement till that day week very inconvenient—Give notice that the next Assembly will accordingly be TO-MORROW, which will be the last this season.

Communication.

It should have been known to the Citizen Emilie, that in place of our being abject slaves, and the honorable Congress our honorable tyrants, that we are better represented than any district in the United States. We have one representative for about 12 or 15,000 inhabitants while our neighbors have only one for every 30 or 40,000; unless, indeed, we deserve to be called slaves for permitting our representative the honorable Colonel P. to make laws for us, *a la mode de l'aristocrate* without even consulting his constituents.

Extract of a letter from Paris, Dec. 12th 1802, to a person in Philadelphia.

"Yesterday Gen. Victor, the captain General of Louisiana, left this city in company with J. J. Ayme. the Etat Major, and the officers of the administration of the colony, to embark from Helvoetsluys for New Orleans. The Perfect set out for Rochefort a few days since, to take his passage from thence in a corvette, and to make preparations for the arrival of the troops at New-Orleans."

We hear by the arrival of the Maria, that gen. La Crosse has prohibited the exportation of Coffee, from Guadaloupe in American bottoms, and it is no less material to the interest of importers of sugars from thence, to be informed that he has likewise laid an additional duty of 3 per centum on that commodity.

(Phil. Pap.)

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Yesterday arrived at this port the ship Alnomack, Capt. Cleveland, in 41 days from Rotterdam. Through the politeness of Capt. C. we have been furnished with a file of Rotterdam papers to the 25th Dec. from which several extracts are made in this day's Gazette.

Capt. C. informs us, that 12 transports, chiefly American vessels, and 2 frigates, were lying at Helvoet Sluys, waiting to receive troops on board for Louisiana; that the Commander in Chief, Gen. Victor, had arrived at Rotterdam with his suite, and that it was expected they would depart in the course of a month or six weeks.

(Bost. Gaz.)

MANDAMUS.

Washington, February 24, 1803.

The Chief Justice this day declared the opinion of the court at great length on the motion of Mr. C. Lee, for a rule to shew cause why a Mandamus should not issue to compel James Madison, Secretary of State of the United States, to deliver to William Marbury, and others, their commissions of the peace for the district of Columbia.

The case had been argued this term by Mr. Lee with great ability, on the part of Marbury and others—no cause was shewn.

The evidence, arguments of counsel, and the opinion of the court, will be published in a report of this term, preparing for the press.

The questions considered by the court in delivering their opinions, are—

1st. Has the applicant a right to the commission he demands?

2d. If he has a right, and that right has been violated, do the laws of his country afford him a remedy?

3dly. If they do afford him a remedy, is it by a mandamus issuing from this Court?

On the first point it was the opinion of the court, that such right did exist: 2dly. That he was intituled to a remedy—but on the third question, it was determined, that the act of Congress giving the power to the supreme Court, to issue a writ of mandamus in such a case, was unconstitutional and consequently void. The rule therefore was dismissed.

CURRENT CASH PRICE

At Kingston, by retail, January 14, 1803.

Rum,	4s to 4s 6d
Black Ginger,	40s
White do.	90s
Muscovado Sugar,	30s to 50s
Jamaica Cotton,	1s 6d
Coffee,	70s to 80s
Pimento,	6d to 7½d
Jamaica Corn,	8s 4d
American do.	6s 8d
Jamaica Mahogany,	35l to 40l
Honduras do.	40l to 45l
Chip Logwood,	10l
Fustic,	7l
Fresh Flour, superfine,	53s 4d
Do. common,	46s 8d
Ship Bread,	26s 8d
Rice,	35s.
Corn Meal,	46s 8d
Butter,	1s 3d
White Soap, per cwt.	90s
Brown, do. do.	90s
Castile, do.	6l 5s
Pork, American,	6l 13s 4d
American Herrings,	30s
Salt Fish,	23s 4d
Hides,	6s 8d
Tallow Candles	2s
Common boards and Plank,	12l
Pitch pine boards, planks and scantling	16l
Yellow Pine do,	12l
Oak Plank per foot,	10d
Boston Shingles,	17s 6d
Cedar do.	30s to 40s
Cypress do.	11 13s 4d
Wood Hoops, per M.	28l
Iron do. per cwt.	55s
White Oak Staves and Heading,	20l
Red Oak do.	15l
Pitch per Barrel,	50s
Tar per do.	50s
Turpentine, per do.	50s

Spanish milled Dollar 6s 8d.

Saturday evening arrived at Port Royal the ship Alliance, William Robinson, master, for Honduras, in 55 days from Portsmouth, having on board colonel Thomas Barrow, appointed to the superintendency of that settlement.

SALE POSTPONED.

THE Sale of the LAND conveyed to me, as Trustee for Colin Auld, by John D. Orr, hitherto advertised to take place at the Coffee House in Alexandria, on the first of March next, is postponed by consent of the parties interested, until Tuesday the 15th of that month, when the property will be exposed to Sale at the said Coffee-House for ready money in terms of the Deed of Trust.

EDMUND J. LEE.

Fed. 28. d

CLOVER SEED,

Warranted of the last crop.

Just received and for Sale by the Subscribers.

A few tierces of fresh CLOVER SEED.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

Feb. 28. d

JOHN G. LADD,

Has on hand, at his Ware-House, Prince Street Wharf, the following articles, which he offers by wholesale very cheap for cash or a short credit:

Loaf and brown Sugars,
Havanna white, do.
A few boxes India Sugars,
Coffee and Cotton,
West-India and New-England Rum,
Boston Beef,
Mackarel, Shad and Herrings,
Pickled Codfish, dried,
Mould and dipt Candles,
Castile and common Soap,
Cheese,
Soal Leather,
Barr Iron, flat and square,
Cordage, of all sizes, sewing Twine,
Coarse and fine Salt, Salt Petre,
Sweet Oil, Spermaceti do. for lamps, &
Tanners Oil,
Allum, Copperas, and Brimstone,
Gun Powder, Poland Starch,
Pearl ashes, Pepper Cassia,
50 lb. fresh Nutmegs,
A few boxes Olives and Capers,
Writing Paper, and a few Paper Hangings,
Shoes of all sorts,
50 lb. sewing Silks, Window Glass,
Tumblers and other glass ware,
Cotton Yarn, Russia Sheetings,
Revens Duck,
1 case Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
A few bales India, do.
Cottons, of different qualities,
1 box Irish Linens,
Bed cords, leading lines, &c.
Cotton, Wool, and Playing Cards,
100 boxes Chocolate,
20 casks 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. flat point nails,
100 tons Plaister Paris,
A few coarse Woolens,
Men's fine and coarse Hats,
Tea Table sets of China,
Some Lygnumvitæ,
Holland Gin, of an excellent quality,
A few pipes best Cogniac Brandy,
Cordials in barrels,
Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Malaga, and best Claret } WINES.
Raisins in boxes, best Spanish Segars,
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, & Hyson Shulang } TEAS.

A few thousand feet of Ash Plank suitable for Carriage Makers.

ALSO,

Dearborn's *Truly Just Patent Balance,* to weigh with great facility, from ounces to tons.

N. B. Those gentlemen who bespoke Balances are now respectfully informed that they are ready.

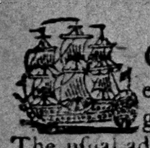
Feb. 28. d

A Gold Ring Found.

THE owner may have it by describing it, and paying the cost of this advertisement, on application to the Printer.

Feb. 26. d3t

For Falmouth & a Market.



The American Ship
GEORGE & MARY,
expected here to receive a cargo of Tobacco in a few days. The usual advances will be made on consignments by this ship to Thomas Middleton and Co. London; but early application must be made, as the greater part of her cargo is already engaged.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Who have just received from Madeira, by the ship Courier, via Norfolk,

A few pipes *London particular* WINE, which they will sell at a low price.

They have also on hand,

Dry Lisbon and Calcavello Wines, Raisins in jars and boxes, Almonds in bags, and London Porter in casks. Jan. 27. eo

TO BE SOLD,

At Public Sale, on Thursday the tenth of March,

THE subscriber's life estate, in that valuable FARM, known by the name of the Walnut-Tree Farm, situate on the south side of the river Potomac, about four miles below Alexandria. This farm contains 360 acres, of which about 100 are in wood, and the rest arable. The buildings consist of a two story brick house, handsomely finished, and a two story frame kitchen adjoining the house; a two story frame house for an overseer; a frame quarter capable of accommodating 15 or 20 persons; and a large well built barn, with grainaries, stables, and an extensive shed for cattle. The beauty and salubrity of this situation is exceeded by none on the river Potomac. The arable land is divided into convenient fields, and the soil is good for the production of small grain. There are on the premises a thriving young orchard of apple and peach trees, and about 40 acres of wheat in the ground.

The extent of this farm on the river (being more than a mile) affords an opportunity for an industrious farmer to collect large quantities of manure, and the excellent FISHERY attached to it, on which are two very good and convenient fish houses, must greatly enhance its value.

At the same time will be sold on the premises (if not disposed of before at private sale) upwards of twenty NEGROES together with the Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and farming utensils on the place.

The terms of payment to be cash for all sums under one hundred dollars; from one to two hundred dollars, sixty days credit; and for all sums above two hundred dollars, one half in sixty, and one half in ninety days, the purchaser giving approved notes negotiable in the Banks of Alexandria or Columbia.

TOBIAS LEAR.

Alexandria, Feb. 11. eo1it‡

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF

Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy GOODS, of a superior quality, and of the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF

Gold Lockets, Rings, Ear-Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pear Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea Pots, Castors, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets; gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks, Penknives, Razors, Scissars; Paints in boxes; marking Types in boxes complete; Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurrs; gold and silver Epauletts; Lace Cord, Thread, Spangles, Purls, silver Thimbles, Tooth Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and gilt and common Watch Keys, by the dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24. d3teotf.

TO LET,

A CONVENIENT

Two Story HOUSE,

With a good Kitchen and Smoke House djoining. Also, a Stable for two horses, &c. &c. with a well improved garden of half an acre.

The situation is very pleasant, having a fine prospect of the river. For particu. enquire of the Printer.

Jan. 14. eo

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against FRANCIS H. ROZER, Esq. deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated; and those owing the estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorised to settle the same.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
Alexandria.

ALSO,

To LEASE or RENT,

(Upon moderate terms.)

Two or three good Fisheries, on the Maryland side of the Potomac, between Alexandria and Broad Creek. Apply as above, or to Benjamin Dulany, Esq. Bellemont, near the premises.

Feb. 18. eo

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occupied for sometime past, situated on Prince street, opposite Col. Hooe's. There is on stand in town more eligible or better calculated for carrying on an extensive wet or dry Good Business. The Cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—Twenty-five hundred barrels may be stowed upon the Premises without any inconvenience to the occupant. For terms apply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7. eo

NOTICE.

Will positively be Sold, at Public Sale on the premises, the first day of April if fair, if not the next fair day therel after,

A tract of LAND in the county of Loudoun, on Goose Creek, near the Mill formerly owned by Col. Simon Triplett, containing 500 acres, a considerable part of which is in Wood; formerly the property of Augustine Love, and by him conveyed to Alexander Gordon, and by said Gordon conveyed to the subscribers for the benefit of his creditors. One fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, two fifths in twelve months, and the remaining two fifths in eighteen months from the day of sale; for which payments approved security will be required.

JONAH THOMPSON,
BENJ. COMEGYS,
JACOB HOFFMAN.

Jan. 18. eods

J. & JAS. H. TUCKER,

Have for Sale,

14 Hhds. first quality, Muscvado Sugar,
25 Bbls. do. do.
25 Bags green Coffee,
1200 Bushels coarse Salt,
500 Spanish Hides,
1000 Hanks Seine Twine,

And a general assortment of

GROCERIES.

N. B. Cash given for Indian Corn.

Jan. 31. eo.

William Hartshorne

HAS FOR SALE,

A HOUSE & LOT on Water street, adjoining on the North side of Major Muncaster's; a LOT on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes' street, near which is a pump from which good water is had. *Also*, three LOTS on Prince street, joining Stewart's cabinet work-shop. For this property Marine Shares at par will be taken.

About 100 bushels good Oats Seed, for Cash, may be had at his Mill.

For Sale or Rent,

A BRICK HOUSE next doorto Bennett and Watts' in King street. Possession may be had on the first of the 5th Month next.

2d mo. 12. eo

Wanted to Hire Immediately,

ABOUT 40 hands, 12 hewers and 8 waggons and teams. Employment may be had 3 months, or more, by application to J. and M. Scholfield, Alexandria, Issachar Scholfield, Walter or Wm. Lindsey, near Colchester, or Henry Woodrow, at Aquia.

N. B. Hands are to bring axes and hewers broad axes.

Feb. 7 2aw

COAL FOR SALE.

James River Coal for sale at Adams's Wharf, apply to John Dunlap, or

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Notice.

Will be sold to the highest bidder on the 10th of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Red Hill, the Plantation of Geo. Hunter, dec'd,

Fifteen likely NEGROES, consisting of Men, Lads, Women and Children, the property of the said deceased, at a credit of nine months, the purchasers giving bonds and approved security on the day of sale, at which time the property will be delivered.

GEORGE BEARD,
Administrator.

☞ Some purchasers at the last sale of the 29th Nov. not having complied with the terms thereof, the articles they purchased will again be sold, if not bonded before the day of this sale.

Fairfax County, Feb. 15. eotds

DANIEL SMITH,

At his Manufactory in Union street, make and has on Hand,

Cut Nails and flooring Brads, of a superior quality, which he offers for Sale by the cask, at the following prices; 20d. 12d. and 10d. Nails at 8d. per lb.

8d. do. at 8½d. do.
6d. do. at 9½d. do.
4d. do. at 10½d. do.
3d. do. at 11½d. do.

20d. 12d. & 10d. flooring Brads at 7½d. per lb.

8d. do. at 8d. do.

The retailing Prices are, one penny per lb. higher. He has Sprigs and Tacks of very size, and wide and narrow Hoop-Iron for Sale.

December 6. eo3t1aw12t

VALUABLE PROPERTY,

For Sale or Rent.

THOSE two three story BRICK HOUSES on the corner of King and Columbus streets. They will be sold separate or together, as may be preferred, or they may be rented for one or more years. Apply to

THOAS PATMTEN.

Dec. 29. eo

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
County of Alexandria, ff.
NOVEMBER TERM, 1802.

Thomas & Robert Wilson & Co. pltfs. *against* *Joseph Commarque, Executor of Bartholomew Dandridge, dec'd, & Bennet & Watts, and Ricketts, Newton and Co.* defts. } In Chancery.

The defendant Joseph Commarque not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Joseph Commarque is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Joseph Commarque do appear here on the first day of June court next, and enter his appearance to this suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants, Bennett and Watts, and Ricketts, Newton and Co. do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to th said absent defendant Joseph Commarque, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of the said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE,
Jan. 8. 1aw 2m Clerk

DISTRICT of COLUMBIA,
COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, ff.
November Term, 1802.

Joshua Riddle, plaintiff, *against* *Samuel Hilton & Malachi Fife*, defendants. } In Chancery

The defendant Samuel Hilton, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Samuel Hilton is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the said complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Samuel Hilton, do appear here on the first day of June term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants Malachi Fife, do not pay away, convey, or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Samuel Hilton, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy posted at the front door of the Court House be said county.

A copy,
Test, G. DENEALE, Clerk
January 10. 1a

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

Valuable Property and Cash,

TO BE DISPOSED OF

FOR WET & DRY GOODS.

The moieties of two large tracts of LAND lying on Sandy river, in the county of Kenhawa, state of Virginia, the title papers of which are ready and immediate conveyance may be made. To this property are attached *Two Thousand Dollars* in Cash, to be disposed of in the same manner. These lands are represented to be valuable, and will be parted with at nearly the cost of warrants and original charges. Necessity compels this property to be offered for sale, that a dividend may take place with those interested, some of whom much want their proportion of the money therein vested.

To view the plats, title papers, &c. call on Mr. Groverman.

Feb. 24. 2aw3w

COLUMBUS.

This celebrated JACK will stand at Mount-Washington, two miles from George-Town Ferry, and be let to Mares at TEN DOLLARS the season; but, if paid by the first of August, *Eight Dollars* will be received in full, and *Half a Dollar* to the groom.

This Jack is considered by judges as superior to any imported into this country, *or raised* herein. Gentlemen doubting the propriety of this assertion, are earnestly requested to view the animal and judge for themselves.

Columbus was got by the old Knight of Malta, his dam by the Royal Gift, out of the old imported Maltese Jennet.

As large offers have been received from various parts of the state, gentlemen wishing to send mares to this place are requested to give notice as soon as possible, for provided a reasonable number can be obtained he will not be removed.

Pasturage 50 cents per week, and every attention paid by an experienced groom, but no liability for accidents or escapes.

JOHN WITHERS,
Manager.

Mount-Washington,
Feb. 23. 1aw3w

A WAREHOUSE for SALE,

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Wiliam Hunter, Jun. deceased, to the subscriber, bearing date the ninth day of February, in the year 1791, duly recorded in the court of Fairfax county, made to secure the payment of four hundred & fifty pounds, three shillings & six pence, lawful money of Virginia, due unto John Hopkins with legal interest from the date of said deed, I shall sell at Public Auction, for ready money, to the highest and best bidder, on Wednesday the 16th day of March, at 12 o' clock at the Coffee House in the town of Alexandria.

All that front Warehouse situated on the west side of Union Street, and built on part of the Wharf sold by John Allison to William Hunter, Jun.—The Warehouse will be sold without the land whereon it is erected, and the purchaser will of course be bound to remove the house, or buy the land of the present proprietor thereof. Those who incline to purchase the Warehouse may view and examine it upon application to the subscriber.

WM. HODGSON.

Feb. 1• 2iwds.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of the Land in the county of Loudoun, belonging to the estate of George Carter, deceased, was unavoidably postponed, owing to the indisposition and consequent absence of one of the Executors. It will now certainly take place on Thursday the seventh of April next, at the town of Leesburg, and on the same terms formerly advertised.

LANDON CARTER, jun.
THOMAS L. LEE, } *Executors*

Jan. 24. 2aw18t

To Rent,

For one or more Years,

A STORE HOUSE situated at Fairfax Court House, which, from the great resort of people, is thought to be a very good stand for a Retail Store. For terms apply to Mr. John Ratcliff, living at the place, or the subscriber.

RICHD. RATCLIFF.

Feb. 2. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.